MAKE PANAMA JOB THOROUGH.

ROOSEVELT'S INSTRUCTIONS TO THE COMMISSION.

The President Tells the Members to Steer Clear of Politics and to Do the Work as if It Were a Private Affair-Wants special Care in Sanitary Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-The Panama Canal Commission held its first meeting this morning and considered an important letter from President Roosevelt giving Executive instructions for the work of the commission. The meeting was attended by Admiral John G. Walker, the chairman; Major-Gen. George W. Davis, U. S. A.; Benjamin M. Harrod, William B. Parsons, E. C. Crunsky, Col. Frank J. Hecker and William H. Burr.

It was announced that no action of any importance was taken and that the memhers had occupied most of the morning in going over plans for the trip to the Isthmus to be begun some time next week. The question of a permanent secretary was not discussed, and it is announced that for the present S. E. Redfern, secretary of the old commission, will continue as temporary secretary of the new commission.

After adjournment to-day the commission went to the White House and were guests of the President at luncheon. President Roosevelt after discussing his letter of instructions with the members of the commission decided to make it public.

I have appointed you as the commission which is to undertake the most important and also the most formidable engineering feat that has hitherto been attempted. You are to do a work, the doing of which, if well done, will reflect high honor upon this nation, and when done will be of incalculable benefit, not only to this nation, but to civilized man-

and when done will be of incalculable benefit, pot only to this nation, but to civilized mankind.

As you yourselves must individually know, I have chosen you with reference to nothing save my belief, after full and patient inquiry, that you are among all the available men of whom I have knowledge, those best fitted to bring this great task to a successful conclusion. You have been chosen purely because of your personal and professional reputation for integrity and ability. You represent the whole country. You represent neither section nor party.

I have not sought to find out the politics of a single one of you, and indeed as to the majority of you I have not the slightest idea what your political affiliations are. I believe that each one of you will serve not merely with entire fidelity, but with the utmost efficiency. If at any time I feel that any one of you is not rendering the best service which it is possible to procure I shall feel called upon to disregard alike my feelings and forthmith to substitute for him on the commission some other man whom I deem capable of rendering better service.

Moreover, I shall expect, if at any time any one of you feels that the work is too exhausting and engrossing for him to do in the best possible manner, that he will, of his own accord, so inform me, in order that I may replace him by some man who, to the requisite ability, joins the will and the strength to give all the effort needed. But so long as you render efficient service of the highest type in the work you are appointed to perform, you may rest assured of my hearty support and backing in every way.

These are the conditions under which I shall expect you to apply precisely the same principles in the choice and retention of the subordinates who do the work under you, as I have applied in your choice and shall apply in your retention.

I shall expect you to appoint no man for reasons other than your belief in the each can

bave applied in your choice and shall apply in your retention.

I shall expect you to appoint no man for reasons other than your belief in the aid he can appointed any man, you find that your expectations about him are not fulfilled, or that from any reason he falls short of his duty. I shall expect you to dismiss him out of hand. I shall expect that under such circumstances you will pay not the slightest heed to any backing or influence the man may have.

I assume, as a matter of course, that in dealing with contractors you will act on precisely the principles which would apply to any great private business undertaking. There is no man among you to whom I think it is necessary to say a word as to the standard of honesty to be exacted from every employee or contractor; for if I had had the slightest ground for suspicion that there was need to say such a word to any one of you I should not have appointed him. But I do wish to emphasize the need of unceasing vigilance in the performance of this great work. As to the details of the work itself I have but little to say. It is to be done as expeditiously as possible, and as economically as is consistent with thoroughness.

There is one matter to which I wish to ask your special attention, the question of sanivation and hygiene. You will take measures to secure the best medical experts for this to any the trial is the proper that the trial is the proper than the proper than

your special attention, the question of sanitation and hygiene. You will take measures to secure the best medical experts for this purpose whom you can obtain, and you will, of course, make the contractors submit as implicitly as your own employees to all the rules and regulations of the medical department under you. I presume you will find it best to have one headfor this medical department, but that I shall leave to your own judgment.

ment, but that I shall leave to your own judgment.
The plans are to be carefully made with a view to the needs not only of the moment, but of the future. The expenditures are to be supervised as rigorously as if they were being made for a private corporation, dependent for its profits upon the returns. You are to secure the best talent this country can afford to meet the conditions created by every need which may arise. The methods for achieving the results must be yours. What this nation will insist upon is that the results be achieved.

results be achieved.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT. W. A. Day, assistant to the Attorney-General, and C. W. Russell, Special Assistant Attorney-General, will sail for Paris to-morrow to arrange for the transfer of the property and rights of the New Panama Canal Company of France to the Government of the United States.

The Department of Justice has purposely delayed the departure of these officers while the suit on behalf of the Colombian Government is pending in the French courts, but the way is now cleared for the arrangement of final details connected with the transfer of title.

It was again officially denied at the Department of Justice this morning that there is any obstacle whatever to the transfer of the canal rights and property. The

fer of the canal rights and property. The task will, however, probably occupy from thirty to sixty days.

Every document connected with the French company's ownership must be examined and a complete inventory of property must be made and scrutinized by the representatives of the United States before the purchase price can be paid over

DENOUNCED BY BABCOCK.

Wisconsin Congressman Resents the Attack on Him for Overloading the Mails.

WASHINGTON, March 22. - When the House met to-day Representative Babcock (Rep., Wis.) arose to a question of personal privilege growing out of the publication of parts of the "speech" of Representative Baker (Dem., N. Y.), which appeared in the Congressional Record under "leave to print" and which attacked Mr. Babcock on the charge of having loaded down the mails with frankable matter sent to his district order to increase the compensation to

Mr. Babcock denounced the article as slanderous and unwarranted. It was based, he said, upon a campaign document circu-lated by his political enemies in his recent campaign for renomination for the purpose

ampaign for renomination for the purpose of defeating him.

"The people of my district, however," declared Mr. Babcock, "arose in their might, placed their condemnation upon such attacks, and renominated me by an overwhelming majority. The statements contained in the article are absolutely false."

Senator Paris Gibson to Make a Speech.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Paris Gibson of Montana, a Senator who has never spoken more than fifteen consecutive words in the Senate surprised that body to-day by presenting a bill repealing the Desert Land act and the commutation clause of the Homestead act and by giving notice that he would make a speech to-

Senate Considers the Indian Bill. Washington, March 22.-The Senate considered the Indian Appropriation bill all day, and, without disposing of it, went into executive session at 5 o'clock, adjourning at 5:15 o'clock until te-morrow.

LIGHT ON POST OFFICE LIST. Names of Congressmen Sent In at Chair-

man Overstreet's Suggestion. WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The McCall investigation committee of the House this morning resumed investigation of the Bristow "charges concerning members" and heard First Assistant Postmaster-General Wynne, in whose offices, so Mr. Bristow has said, the list of 700 post offices where allowance for clerk hire and separating purposes recommended by Members of Congress and others was prepared.

Mr. Wynne said that the list was first mentioned before the Post Office Committee by Mr. Waters during a hearing on the Post Office Appropriation bill. That was on Jan. 11. The list had been prepared and was in his office. On Jan. 2 Chairman Overstreet called for the list. Mr. Wynne said he consulted the Postmaster-General and they agreed that it was not the proper thing to do to send to Congress such a list connecting the names of Congressmen with those of Beavers and Machen

"I suggested," said Mr. Wynne, "that we send up the list and omit the names. Mr. Payne thought that was a good idea and directed me to do so."

Later Mr. Payne informed him that the list was not satisfactory—that the commitwanted more specific information, all the facts and details in each case.

Representative Richardson—Why did you wish to eliminate the names of those who had recommended these allowances? Mr. Wynne-Because they were the names of Members of Congress who had done nothing but their duty, and I did not think their names should be connected with the names of such men as Beavers and

Machen.

Wynne said Payne directed him to proceed wynne suggested and prepare details. Wynne suggested that the records were voluminous and that it would be well to make only extracts. The Postmaster-General said: "Yes. Go The Postmaster-General said: "Yes. Go ahead and prepare the extracts of each case. When you get along with some of them let me see what you have done and I will send for Chairman Overstreet and see if it is satisfactory."

Mr. Wynne said he rushed the work and made a synopsis of each case, and the result was the tabulated statement which was printed in the Bristow "charges concerning members."

cerning members."
Mr. Wynne declared that the "secret rule" of the Department for making allowances for clerk hire and separating

lowances for clerk hire and separating purposes was made known to Congressmen on application. The public and the postmasters did not know what it was.

In conclusion, Mr. Wynne said the list of offices where allowances had been reduced had not been prepared at the request of Chairman Overstreet. It was in the office prior to that time, prepared at the request of Mr. Bristow's office.

Charles M. Waters, successor to George W. Beavers as superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances in the Post Office Department, said that in November, 1903, Chief Inspector Cochran had requested him to prepare a list of the offices where allowances had been made at the request of Congressmen. It was

offices where allowances had been made at the request of Congressmen. It was done, including all up to Nov. 19, 1903, in the briefest possible form.

This is the list regarding which there has been great controversy and effort directed to ascertain the name of the per-son who caused it to be prepared.

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL DUTY.

ing the charges against him pending for seven or eight months before trial. Whether it is necessary for the House to remain in session throughout the trial is a mooted question. Members who have a mooted question. Members who have looked up precedents in the matter say that with the concurrence of the Senate the House may adjourn sine die, leaving only its managers here to look after the impeachment proceedings. In the case of Secretary Belknap, while the Senate had that matter under consideration it refused to allow the House to adjourn.

At the first impeachment trial, that of Judge Pickering of New Hampshire, the House attended in a body each session of the Senate while the hearing was in progress, but only its managers took part in the proceedings.

the Senate while the hearing was in progress, but only its managers took part in the proceedings.

Should the Senate refuse to allow the House to adjourn, the plan has been suggested of keeping only a small number of members here to meet every third day and adjourn without transacting any business, thereby permitting those who wish to go home to do so.

It is understood that friends of Judge Swayne have advised him that he might escape procecution by resigning. It is a question, however, whether resignation would operate to stop impeachment proceedings. William W. Belknap, who was Secretary of War, avoided conviction by resigning before the proceedings of impeachment were begun.

The question before the Senate was whether that body had a constitutional right to convict a public officer on impeachment proceedings instituted when he had left office. A majority of the Senate (37 to 25) voted to sustain the proceedings, but the Senators who thought the Senate had no jurisdiction to enter a judgment of cuilty when the proceedings were begun but the Senators who thought the Senators who thought the Senators had no jurisdiction to enter a judgment of guilty when the proceedings were begun after the person left the office felt constrained to vote "not guilty" as the only mode of giving that opinion effect. So Gen. Belknap was acquitted for the want of the two-thirds vote for his conviction. There was little question of his guilt.

POSTAL SITES IN THIS CITY.

House Cuts Down Length of Lease of the New York Central's Terminal. WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The House had a long wrangle to-day, while considering the Post Office Appropriation bill, over the post office needs of New York

Mr. Moon (Dem., Tenn.) offered an amendment, which was agreed to, limiting to twenty-five years the term for which the Postmaster-General may lease the building of the New York Central railroad for postal facilities in New York city at an annual rental not to exceed \$90,000. The provision in the bill authorized a lease for fifty years.

Mr. Douglas (Rep., N. Y.), offered an

hifty years.

Mr. Douglas (Rep., N. Y.), offered an amendment to give the Postmaster-General power to enter into a similar lease for postal facilities with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at its New York terminal at an annual rental not to exceed \$75,000 for treating the state of the stat

at an annual rental not to exceed \$75,000 for twenty-five years.

Mr. Douglas renewed his opposition to the purchase of the Pennsylvania site and declared that if the land were purchased at \$2,000,000 and a building erected there by the Government the cost would reach \$7,000,000. He believed that there should be sub-stations at both terminals, but did not favor erecting a large building on the Pennsylvania site.

Mr. Sulzer read a letter from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company saying that the company would not lease its property fo the Government for the purpose of a post office.

post office.

After a discussion participated in by Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem., N. Y.), Mr. Sibley (Rep., Pa.) and Mr. Finley (Dem., S. C.), the amendment was agreed to.

At 5:15 o'clock the House adjourned, having disposed of only one of the twenty-eight pages of the bill.

Established 1850

150 Varieties

Esterbrook's Steel Pens

Sold Everywhere

The Best Pens Made

PITTSBURG'S DAMROSCH OFFER. Statement by the Orchestra Committee

Characterized as Quibbling. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 22.—After a long meeting this afternoon the orchestra committee of the Art Society of Pittsburg gave out a long statement in reference to the Damrosch controversy, The statement printed to-day from Mr. Damrosch made the committee angry.

In the statement issued to-night, President Buchanan says that the letter from Manager Wilson to Mr. Damrosch written at Toronto was a personal epistle and not one authorized by the committee. The statement is full of fine distinctions tending to show that no offer was made to Mr. Damrosch, but only a proposition to consider an offer.

When the statement of the orchestra committee was shown to Walter Damrosch to-night he said

"I am very glad that I did not make any contract with a set of men who would quibble over words which ought to be binding among men of honor.

NO OYSTER BAY REVIEW. The President Not to Summon Warships to His Home This Summer.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-There is present likelihood that another review of the North Atlantic fleet will be held by the President at Oyster Bay or anywhere else this year. The naval authorities say that the matter hasn't been thought of and they don't expect any review.

ANTI-INJUNCTION HEARING. Contention Before the House Committee

That the Bill Is Unconstitutional. WASHINGTON, March 22.-Levy Mayer, an attorney of Chicago, was heard by the House Committee on the Judiciary on the Grosvenor Anti-Injunction bill and declared that in his opinion the measure was unconstitutional. He declared that it violated the Constitution in attempting to deprive the courts of jurisdiction in equity

Mr. Mayer further asserted that this inhibition did not apply alone to the Fedhibition did not apply alone to the Federal courts, but prevented even the State courts from utilizing their powers in common law cases. He pointed out that to deprive property owners of the remedy of Injunction without supplying another remedy to take its place would be unconstitutional, and at the same time to deny jurisdiction to the courts and their right to issue injunction in such cases would permit the rights of property to be sacrificed without due process of law, which was also unconstitutional.

Mr. Mayer argued that because courts had sometimes exceeded their powers was no reason why the rights in equity of the

no reason why the rights in equity of the litigants should be abolished.

Mr. Mayer appeared as the representative of the Illinois Manufacturers Association, a delegation of whose members

NAVAL OFFICERS EXONERATED. No One to Blame for the Collision of the Illinois and Missouri,

WASHINGTON, March 22.-The court of inquiry which was charged with investi-gating and fixing the responsibility for the collision of Guantanimo between the battleship Illinois, commanded by Capt. R.B. Bradford, and the battleship Missouri, commanded by Capt. W. S. Cowles, who is President Rocsevelt's brother-in-law, has recommended that no further proceedings

The court found that the collision was due to the breaking down of the steering gear of the Missouri, which made it impossible to navigate the vessel. In the court's opinion no person or persons aboard the Mis souri or the Illinois was responsible.

MAY LET COL. SYMONS SERVE. Plan to Allow Him to Work on Odell's Canal Commission.

Washington, March 22.-Col. T. W. Symons of the Engineer Corps of the army, now in charge of public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia, may become a member of the New York Barge Canal Commission. The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day, by a vote of 7 to 6, authorized Col. Symons to accept the

It was amended, however, so that Col It was amended, nowever, so that Col. Symons is to have leave of absence for one year without army pay. His present salary is \$4,500, and as an advisory member of the Barge Canal Commission he will draw \$8,500 a year. It is probable that the House will agree to the resolution.

ARMY OFFICERS CONFIRMED. Batch of 168, Held Up Since November

by the Wood Case, Goes Through. WASHINGTON, March 22.-The Senate o-day confirmed the nominations of 168 army officers whose promotions were dependent upon the elevation of Dr. Leonard Wood to the grade of Major-General. Included in the number are nineteen Colonels promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and successively retired. These nominations were sent to the Senate on Nov. 10 and have since awaited the disposition of Wood's nomination, which was confirmed last Friday.

Seven More Indictments for Land Frauds. WASHINGTON, March 22.-The Secretary from Portland, Ore., announcing that Charles Cunningham, the milliomaire stockman of eastern Oregon, and six homesteaders procured by him, had been indicted by the Grand Jury to-day for conspiracy in securing immense tracts of land by fraudulent means, through the operations of the Homestead law. of the Interior received a telegram to-day

Army and Navy Orders.

WARRINGTON, March 22.-This army order has been Issued:
Capt. Traber Norman, Quartermaster, Eighth
Infantry, relieved as Quartermaster at Fort Wood.

These navy orders have been issued:
Rear Admiral J. B. Coghian, from command of squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, to home and wait orders.
Commander C. K. Curtis to Norfolk Hospital for treatment. treatment.
Lieutenant-Commander R. T. Mulligan from the
Brooklyn to home and walt orders.
Lieutenant-Commander G. W. McElroy from the
Wisconsin to home.
Lieut. F. L. Chadwick from the Olympia to home Lieut. F. L. Chadwick from the Olympia to home and wait orders.

Medical Director P. F. Pitzsimmons to Bavy yard, Washington, as medical officer.

Assistant Surgeon R. K. McClanahan, from treatment Naval Hospital, New York, to home and three months sick leave.

Assistant Surgeons W. H. Rennie, W. S. Hoan, W. W. Verner, C. C. Grieve, J. P. De Bruler, F. W. S. Dean, J. R. Dikes and A. J. Gelger, from Naval Medical School, Washington, to Asiatic Station.



A merchant who juggles with facts always hears something drop sooner or later.

We couldn't afford to say that our \$4 Derby is as good every way as any \$5 hat we knowunless we are sure of our facts.

It would be poor business to claim that our \$3 Derby will outwear most of the \$3 hats on the market-unless we knew it and knew why.

Yet that's what we say about our Derbies, and stake our reputation on the result.

Spring styles ready.

Quarter-size collars have doubled your chance of getting a perfect collar-fit.

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268 Broadway, opposite City Hail, and 7 affd 9 Warren St. 842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 146 4th Ave. 1260 Broadway, cor. 82d, and 54 West 33d St.

NEW CATHEDRAL'S GOVERNORS

ST. JOHN'S TRUSTEES ADOPT ITS CONSTITUTION AND RULES.

Is to Be "for the Use of All People" and the Bishop's Official Seat-Bishop, His Condjutor, 8 Clergymen and 8 Laymen to Rule It-The Other Bodies.

The trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine met yesterday afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall in West Fortieth street and ordained a constitution and statutes for the church. The laws were framed largely by Bishop Potter. They will go into effect on St. John's day, Dec, 27, 1904. The constitution sets forth that the Cathedral, as a house of prayer, is to be for the use of all people "who may resort thereto," and as the church of the diocese and the official seat of the Bishop, is to be the administrative centre of all such activitiesecclesiastical, educational, charitable and missionary-as are diocesan in their scope. Nearby, it is provided, the Bishop is to have his settled home and the convention its synod house. The Bishop is to be the guardian and overseer of the Cathedral and president of each of the three governing bodies of the Cathedral-the Corpora-

tion, the Chapter and the Great Chapter. The corporation is set forth to be the body known in law as the trustees of the cathedral. They are to compose the Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the New York diocese; the Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one and sixteen other men. eight clergymen canonically resident in the diocese of New York, and eight lay-Vacanices on the board are to be filled by the board itself.

The executive body of the Cathedral, to which will be intrusted the custody of be known as the Chapter and will consis of the following persons: the Bishop of the diocese, the Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one; the archdea con of New York; the other archdeacons of the diocese-all ex-officioand also, by appointment, three canons residentiary, three minor canons, who shall severally hold the offices of precentor, registrar and bursar and seven canon missioners, who shall be the chaplains

of the Cathedral. The Great Chapter of the electoral body will have as its function the acting upon nominations made by the Bishop to vacant canonries. It will consist of the following members, each holding his place ex-officio: Clerical-The archdeacons of the diocese of New York; the clerical members of the

of New York; the clerical members of the standing committee; the senior presbyter of the diocese; the registrar of the diocese; the secretary of the Diocesan Convention; the examining chaplains of the diocese; the clerical elected members of the Diocesan Board of Missions; the rector of Trinity Church; the warden of the Training School for Deaconesses; the superintendent of the Society for Promoting Religion and Learning; the superintendent of mission work of the City Mission Society; the chaplain of St. Luke's Hospital and the head master of Trinity School.

Lay—The lay members of the standing committee; the president of St. Luke's Hospital; the treasurer of the Diocesan Convention; the lay elected members of the Diocesan Board of Missions; the wardens of Trinity Church; the treasurers of the several archideaconies; the treasurers of the several archideaconies; the treasurers of the following societies and boards; the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen; the Episcopal Fund; the Diocesan Fund; the Protestant Episcopal Fund.

The constitution may be amended by the Corporation upon a motion, duly seconded, by a two-thirds vote of the members present any regular meeting.
The Corporation will have two standing

The Corporation will have two standing committees—a committee on the fabric and a committee on finance, which shall be named by the Bishop. On ceremonial occasions in the Cathedral the Chapter will have precedence over the Corporation and both over the Great Chapter. Besides presiding in chapter and exercising general oversight of the worship in the Cathedral, the Bishop will have authority to determine the order in which the canons shall preach. No canon residentiary shall be deprived of his right to preach at least eight times during his period of residence. The archdeacon of New York is to have, under the Bishop, executive control of the affairs of the Cathedral and in the absence of the Bishop or the Bishop Coadjutor, will represent the Bishop both in Chapter and in choir.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-The naval transport Solace has arrrived at San Francisco, the gunboat Topeka, at San Juan; the training ship Adams at Mare Island, and the collier Sterling at Lambert Point and the collier Sterling at Lambert Point. The training ship Dixie has sailed from San Juan for League Island, the gunboat Vixen from Guantanamo-for Santiago, the cruiser Cleveland from Key West for Pensacola, the gunboat Machias from Guantanamo for Pensacola, the gunboat Albay from Shanghai for Cavite, and the training ship Hartford from Port au Prince for Gonalves and Mole St. Nicholas.

Good Target Shooting by the New York. WASHINGTON, March 22.-The armored cruiser New York, flagship of the Pacific station, has been doing some good work at target practice. Her best 8-inch gun pointer made a record of two shots and two hits a minute while firing his allowance. With the 4-inch battery the best gun pointer fired nine shots and made eight hits a minute. The best pointer of 6-pounders fired 16.25 shots a gun a minute and made 11.9 hits a gun a minute.



Wanamaker Exhibition **American Costumes** This Year We Join the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in Exploiting to the World the Achievements of American Genius and Skill. For many years we have been working hand in hand with American designers of dress, for the artistic development of American dressmaking. But for our semi-annual style exhibitions we have gone to the famous dressmakers of Paris. Again and again our American dressmakers have contended that if we were equally liberal with them they could produce equally

> While we appreciated the splendid work they were doing, we never considered the matter seriously until this Exhibition year. But this time we spent every dollar of our appropriation with American dressmakers. We gave them the benefit of our vast experience with Paris designers. We conferred with them as to fashion's trend. We got all the benefit of their knowledge and research, coupled with our own. We authorized such liberal expenditure that they could use the most beautiful fabrics, the most exquisite trimmings. They have kept their promise to us most magnificently.
>
> We have been surprised, delighted, overwhelmed with the charming gowns that they have given us. We shall not be surprised to hear hundreds of thorough dress.

shall not be surprised to hear hundreds of thorough dress critics say that this is the most pleasing array of cos-tumes that we have ever shown. And yet there is not a Paris gown in this exhibition. To name

their makers is to call the American Roll of Honor in Dressmaking.

The Costumes display unquestioned originality, thorough Americanism, true artistic beauty. There will be no need of an appeal to your patriotism—your pride in achievements of American genius. These dresses will stand on their own merits. Side by side with the best that Paris could send, they would still compel your enthusiastic admiration.

It will interest you to compare the showing with the exhibitions that you have viewed here in the past. But the pleasure, after all, will be definite and positive—the enjoyment, by beautyloving women, of the greatest fashion show of

It is ready as you read. WELCOME. Second floor, Broadway.

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Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

BOARDER SHOT A BURGLAR.

RANSACKING A DESK. Thief Says He Is an English Sailor and Is Well Connected—Hahn Watched Him

at His Work and Dropped Him With Second Shot-Bullet Lodged Near Jugular. Henry Hahn, a boarder in the family of James Hudson, who lives at 439 Wythe avenue, Williamsburg, shot and seriously wounded a burglar early yesterday morning. The thief, who gave his name as James Caine, 27 years old, a sailor, hailing from England, refused to give any further information about himself on the ground that he

was well connected and would not disgrace his relatives. The shooting occurred in the dining room of Hudson's house. Hahn sleeps in a small room off the dining room. He is 23 years old and is a driver for the Borden Milk Company. He rises at 4 A. M. Just before that time yesterday he was wakened by a noise at the outer door. He listened and presently saw Caine enter the dining room. The burglar turned up a lamp which Hahn kept lighted and looked

for plunder. Hahn's waistcoat was on a chair in the dining room and the burglar chair in the dining room and the burgiar abstracted from this a silver watch and chain. Then he pried open a deek. He was ransacking this when Hahn jumped up and with a 38-calibre revolver fired.

The first shot struck a gas chandelier. The burglar made a rush for Hahn and the latter fired again. This bullet struck the thief's right cheek, ploughing through the cheek bone, and lodged in his neck near the jugular vein. Hahn fired a third time, but the bullet went wild.

but the bullet went wild.

The Hudson family was aroused by the shooting, which brought also Roundsman Dailey and Detective Thompson of the Clymer street police station. When they reached the dining room they found the burglar almost choking from a hemorrhage caused by his wound. A hurry call for an ambulance was sent to the Eastern District Hospital and the burglar was removed. All the plunder was found in his possession. The police believe his name and story fictitious. He had a new necktie with "Cairo, Ill." stamped on it, and also a razor.

Hahn was taken to the police station. but the bullet went wild.

Hahn was taken to the police station, but, after being questioned by Capt. Hola-han and Inspector Baldwin, was set free. OUR AGREEMENT WITH CUBA Terms of Platt Amendment Put in Form

WASHINGTON, March 22.-The Senate to-day ratified the treaty with Cuba putting into the form of a convention the provisions of the so-called Platt Amendment

of a Treaty.

The treaty provides that the Cubar Government shall not give any foreign Power any military or colonization rights in the island or which will tend to impair in the island or which will tend to impair Cuban independence; that the United States may intervene to preserve Cuban independence or maintain order; that Cuba shall not contract any public debt which it cannot pay without crippling itself financially; that the acts of the United States in Cuba during its military occupation of the island are ratified; that plans for the sanitation of Cuban cities shall be carried out; that title to the Isle of Pines shall be adjusted by another treaty, and that Cuba shall sell or lease land to the United States for coaling or naval stations. United States for coaling or naval stations.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-The President sent to the Senate, to-day the following

into a school for the Master School Day Nursery, of which Mrs. H. E. Adriance is president. The improvements are to cost \$5,800. Plans for them were filed with the Building Department yesterday. nominations for postmaster: New York—Charles H. Parker, Macedon. New Jersey—George B. Jacobus, Cald-well; Charles W. Russell, New Brunswick.

PUBLICATIONS.

to which will be intrusted the custody of the spiritual interests of the church, will the spiritual interests of the church, will consist the Charter and will be consisted the Charter and will be consisted the Charter and will be consisted to the Charter and will be consisted the Charter and will be consisted to the Charter and will be charter and will be consisted to the Charter and the

BREAKING INTO SOCIETY

"Mr. Ade is as pungent and refreshing as ever, and the same marvelous manipulator of slang."-N. Y. Globe.

"The laurels of Æsop are in danger of being dimmed by those of the more prolific George Ade."-Springfield Repub-"Each new volume from his pen causes a demand for

"It is to be ranked with his best efforts in fable making." -Philadelphia Record.

Cloth.

\$1.00.

GIRL FOUND DEAD.

Two Years Ago Miss White Was Lost in

the Woods Three Days.

SAG HARBOR, L. I., March 22 .- Miss Alice

M. White, 22 years old, was found dead

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judgments of absolute divorce were granted yesterday by Justice Truax to Bianca Harrington from Thomas Harrington and to Mathilda Vrestal from Charles Vrestal.

Six adjunct professors in the Columbia faculty were advanced to full professorships resterdar and nine instructors and tutors were promoted to adjunct professorships.

PLUNDER IN A CAVERN. indianapolis Police Recover Stolen Goods

more."-The Washington Post.

Illustrated.

Under an Old Brewery. INDIANAPOLIS, March 22 .- Several caverns M. White, 22 years old, was found dead yesterday afternoon. She was apparently in her accustomed health in the morning, when her mother left home to visit friends in Bridgehampton. When her mother returned, she was found lying across her bed dead. Dr. C. E. Wills said that death was due to heart failure.

Miss White was a member of the Presbyterian church choir. Two years ago she wandered from home in the night, and after three days' search, was found in the woods. She had suffered greatly from exposure. She recovered her health and had taken part in the social life of the village. fifty feet under the ground and near the heart of the city, which were used by a gang of robbers, were discovered by the police o-day and thousands of dollars worth of

booty was recovered, some of it stolen three years ago.

The robbers were under the leadership of Lon Hoyt, a notorious criminal, who was known under the alias of "Kinnery." The gang was called the "Kinnery gang," and for years it committed robberies with impunity. The gang was broken up about two years ago, when Hoyt and William Myers were sentenced to long terms in

the Jeffersonville Reformatory. The hiding places were the vaults of the old Mitchell Brewery plant. Last Saturday night one of the old rob-

bers' gang who escaped from the police at the time the gang was broken up, and whose name is withheld at the request of to adjunct professorships.

The name of ex-Judge Daly was incorrectly printed in yesterday's SUN as one of the commisioners appointed by Supreme Court Justice Barreit to condemn land on the East Side for the Pennsylvania Railroad. Joseph P. Day, a real estate dealer was the man appointed.

For the purpose of making certain important demonstrations in experimental psychology, the New York branch of the American Psychology and Association and the section of anthropology and psychology of the New York Academy of Sciences will hold a joint meeting at Columbia University on Monday aftermoon. Prof. John Dewey of Chicago University will be the nedocinal enactors. the police, came to Indianapolis after an absence of two years to see his old mother. During the evening he told a member of the household of the plunder, which, he said, consisted of watches, jewelry, guns, revolvers, bicycles and other articles taken

from downtown stores. Detectives heard the story and to-day found the caverns. One was 30 by 100 feet and in one corner were twenty or thirty bicycles, the tires rotted, and the steel frames eaten with rust. In another corner were travelling bags, dry goods, ladies' wearing apparel and other articles all ruined by the moisture in the cave. In another room was found a lot of jewelry

and silver.

The police believe that other cellars or caverns contain other stolen articles and further search will be made.

A New Day Nursery in Manhattan. The four story residence at 519 and 521 East Eighty-sixth street is to be remodelled

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